BLAINE'S OHIO TOUR

THE POPULAR CANDIDATE STILL GREETED EVERYWHERE BY IMMENSE CROWDS.

A Cavalende of Plumed Ladies Escorts Him Through Urbana-Speeches at Fostoria, Tiffin, Springfield, and Dayton-Small Armies of Workingmen Among His Most Enthusiastic Auditors.

FOSCORIA, OHIO, Sept. 30 .- A delegation of business men's club called early this morning to pay their respects to Mr. Blaine before he left Toledo. He received them at 8:45 in the jent rosean. He received them as an take parior of the Boody house. The meeting was quite informal. The chairman of the delegation assured Mr. Blaine of the carnest support of the business interests of northwestern Ohlo. Mr. Blaine thanked the gentlemen and reainly entitled to the support of business men.

At about 9 o'clock Mr. Blaine was driven to the depot. Senator B. K. Bruce, Emory Storrs, Ex-Gov. Foster, and Judge West, and Senator Plumb, of Kansss, were added to the party of yesterday. There was quite a crowd at the depot, and the usual cheering as the train moved out.

north of Toledo, there was a crowd who ex-ploded an anvil as a salute, but the train went

ex-Gov. Foster. There was a large gathering at the station, and when Gov. Foster presented at the station, and when Gov. Foster presented Mr. Blaine the people broke into loud cheering. Mr. Blaine, in a few words, expressed his gratification at being introduced by Gov. Foster to the people of Fostoria and thanked them for their kind reception. He then entered a carriage and was driven across the town to the Baltimore and Ohlo depot, where, as the train started, the people gave him three rousing cheers. While waiting at restoring for the train, ex-Sanator Bruce was storia for the train, ex-Senator Bruce was

him three rousing cheers. While waiting at restoria for the train, ex-Sanator Bruce was called out by the people and made a speech.

The run to Tiffin was made very rapidly. There was a great crowd at the depot, and Mr. Blatine was received with cheering and waving of flags. He was driven up into the town, where a stand had been creeted and where he was presented to several thousand people. He said: "When I was a school boy he had been distributed in the said: "When I was a school boy he had been appearance from what it presents to day those forty-three years have been divided between democratic rule and republican rule, leave to the voters of northwestern Ohio to say under which there has been more rapid progress, not only in this section, but through out the whole of this beautiful state, and leaving you that subject to medicate upon, I leave you the whole contriversy of 18s. Loud applause.] I thank you for this magnificent reception. I see in this assemblage the evidence of peace, plenty, and prosperity, such as one sees rarely equaled anywhere in the world, and never surpassed. It is in your own hands to say whether these shall continue or whether we shall enter upon a series of doubtful and dangerous experiments." [Renewed cheering.]

and made a few remarks, which were well received.

There was a great cheer for Blaine and
Logan as the train moved out.

At Kenton, Gen. Robinson, the republican
candidate for secretary of state, introduced
Mr. Blaine, who said: "I am very glad to be
welcomed in the home of Gen. Robinson, for
the candidate of Gen. Robinson indersed by
this vast assemblage is the important prelude
to the national election of 1884, and the candidacy of Gen. Robinson, if sustained by Ohio,
goes far to settie that contest." [You see, therefore,
what your duty is, and it is fortunate for Ohio
that the candidate selected to register this expression of popular opinion is a man trusted
in every civil station and with an envisible
record as a soldier; so that the candidate can
be stronger than the republican cause."
[Cheers.]

At Belle Fontaine there was a large crowd.

in every civil station and with an envision record as a soldier; so that the candidate is as strong as the cause, and no candidate can be stronger than the republican cause."
[Cheers.]

At Belle Fontaine there was a large crowd. Mr. Blaine spoke a few words of thanks, discissining any honor for himself, and attributing the enthusiasm of the people to their interest in the republican cause. At Urbana Mr. Blaine was escorted in a carriage by a large body of Plumed Knights, some on foot and some on horseback. A novel feature of this escort was a troop of mounted ladies wearing white plumes. The people had begun to gather early in the forenoon, and a large meeting had been addressed in the afternoon by Senator Sherman. Many thousand persons were assembled around a stand in the central square of the city, to which Mr. Blaine was driven. After he had been introduced by Mr. Warnett, chairman of the local committee, he stood for some seconds viewing the stirring scene, and then said: "The most important act of the old confederation after the original thritteen states had acquired their independence was the formation of the Northwest territory, piously dedicated to free labor by the wise statesmen of the revolution. From 1787 that great territory, divided among five great states, of which Ohio is the oldest, has been the abode of an industrious, honest, intelligent population. They have maintained liberty and civil government and have acquired great wealth. I see before me a vast assemblage of those who were born on the soil of that territory, and I wish to call their attention to this fact, that, of all the wealth it now represents, much the larger portion has been produced and acquired ander the republican party came into power into 1801. [Applause.] That wealth has been produced and acquired under the influence of a wise financial system and under the larger portion has been produced and acquired under the influence of a wise financial system and under the larger portion has been produced and acquired and complastic

States, a community especially allied with the agricultural development of the United States. You manufacture a great variety and a great number of agricultural implements. But for the ingenious implements you turn out the wheat crop of the United States could not be wheat crop of the United States could not be wheat crop of the United States could not be wheat crop of the United States could not be wheat crop of the United States could not be wheat crop of the United States could not be therefore the county of the United States could not be the county of the United States could not be the county of the United States of the United States on the United States of the United States on the United States of the United

The Virginia Electoral Ticket.

Richmon, V.A., Sept. 39.—The executive committee of the republican party of Virginia will to morrow announce the following presidential electoral ticket for this state: Lewis E. Harvie and W. H. Turner, electors-at-large, The following district electors for the ten districts, respectively: T. Barly Browne, C. H. Causay, S. Rissir Morris, J. H. Van Auken, F. R. Brown, P. H. McCaull, R. J. Welker, Lowis McKensle, H. W. Haldway, and P. Brown Allen. There are only three changes. Lowis McKenzle, of the eighth district, an old republican, is in place of C. M. Louihar, S. Biair Morris, of this city, a republican, is in place of B. T. Hubard, the republican candidate for congress; E. W. Hubard, of Buckingham, is dropped, and P. H. McCaull, of Romanse, is in the sixth district; S. Rown Allers te taken from the tixth district; S. Rown Allers te taken from the tixth district; S. Rown Allers te taken from the tixth district; S. Rown Allers te taken from the tixth district; S. Rown Allers te taken from the tixth district; S. Rown Allers te taken from

THE IRISH-AMERICANS.

Splendid Gathering at Cincinnati-The Convention Begins Work.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30, —Over 300 delegates to be national convention of the Iriah-America epublican league have already registered here of whom 100 are from Ohio, 15 from Virginia, 40 from Indiana, 40 from Illinois, 50 from Kenucky, 30 from Illinois, 50 from Kenucky, 50 from Illinois, 50 from I

Hardord, Conn. Gen. Carr, secretary of state of New York, is expected before the convention closes.

The delegates marched with a band of music to the foot of the incline plane, and were called to order in the Lookout house by A. W. Morrison, of New Mexico, who expressed satisfaction in seeing here many men who were in this movement four years ago, naming Belancy, of Fennsylvania; Capt. Piggott, of Vermont, and Gen. Malloy, of Texas. This was not simply a convention of Irish-American republicans, but of Irish eliziens opposed to the election of Grover Cleveland. They had met for the purpose of using every effort in their power to elect. Blains and Logan, and for the purpose of putting themselves on record against the British horeay of free trade. They were here also for the purpose of warning any party in this country that it is dangerous to have any alliance with British press or British government. (Cheers.) "The question," the speaker said, "is whether or not our enemies shall direct public opinion in America."

Wm. J. Glesson, of Cleveland, was elected temporary chairman. In the course of his speech he declared that the firsh are no longer to be claimed as belonging to the democratic party. When the democrats declare for free trade the Irish must come out for protection, and closed by showing some of the peculiar benefits of protection to Irish American citizens.

zens.

Committees were then appointed on permanent organization, resolutions, and on the reception of Mr. Blaine.

A telegram was read from T. S. Cunningham, of San Francisco, and letters from Hoo, W. W. Dulley, of Washington, and R. T. Hunt, of Kanasa City. The committee on permanent organization selected A. L. Morrison for permanent chairman and J. J. Geghan for secretary.

Good Prospects for the Republican Candi-

dates in Six of the Republican Canasdates in Six of the Ten Districts.

RICHMOND, V.A., Sept. 30.—The republicans are fairly organized in almost every county, and in ten days more the whole work of county and district preparation will be perfected. In the first district Col. Mayo will beat his democratic opponent casally. In the second and fourth the republicans will have a combined majority of 18,000 to 18,000. In this, the metropolitan district, there is a splendid fighting chance for a republican, and the fight is on. In the fifth district the people are ready to vote against free trade, but the bourbons are making every effort to make all possible capital out of the race issue raised there last year. Mr. Hartwell, the republican candidate, is sanguine of making a splendid race. He is determined to work and win. In the ninth district a republican is to be returned. Before and during the war this district was union against the democracy, and it has thrown off that yoke forever. J. Ran. Tucker's prospects are not what he would have them, and Dr. Webb may defeat the democratic candidate in the seventh district.

The season for saving the tobacco crop and gathering fruit is delightful, but the drouth has hindered plowing for wheat and interfered with the maturing of the peanut crop.

A new republican paper has been started in Winchester, Va.

Cleveland Going Home.

Cleveland Going Home,

Cleveland Going Home.

ALBANY, N. Y. Sept. 20.—Gov. Cleveland was busy to-day in finishing up his work preparatory to-day in finishing up his work preparatory to-day in finishing up his work preparatory to-day finishing in finishing and will return to Albany on Friday night. Hon, Windeld Robbins, clerk of the United States district court, who has just returned from an extensive tour in Europe, is in this city, the guest of the governor. At Gov. Cleveland's home the citizens will units in receding him trespective of party. It will take the form of an exhibition of local pride, and it is believed the degeneration will be a very imposing one. Among to-day's visitors were W. I. Ashley, Westheld, Mass.; M. B. Titman, Newark, N. J.; Hon, Thomas V. Welch, Niagara county; Clemens Herschel, Holyoke, Mass.; D. P. Rathbone, Tennessee, and Dr. T. T. Everett, of Harrisburg, Pa., private secretary to Gov. Pattieou.

Delaware Republicans.

Doven, Sept. 30.—The republican state convention was held here to day. The platform adopted accepts the national platform as an emanation from the whore party, commends Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance as a true exposition of that platform declares the nomination of Mr. Blaine the result of a spontaneous demand of the party; favors the railfaction of the "increased terresentation" amendment to demand of the party; favors the ratification of the "increased representation" amendment to the state constitution as unjust, illusionary, and mischievious, and declares in favor of dividing the state into senatorial and repre-sentative districts. The request of the temper-ance alliance committee for the introduction of a local option plank was rejected by the committee on resolutions. Anthony Higgins, of Newcastle, was nominated for congress.

Mr. Hendricks in Louisville,

Pennsylvania Greenbackers. Pennsylvania Greenbackers.

Belleront, Pa., Sept. 30.—Eighty-three delegates, representing twenty-six of the sixty-six counties of the state, met in the court house at this place to-day as the greenback state convention. The convention organized permanently by the election of Dr. St. Chair, of Indiana, as chairman. After a great deal of wranging and any number of speeches, the delegates got down to work and nominated, for congressman-at-large, N. L. Atwood, of Venaugo county; for electors-at-large, Thomas Armstrong, of Pittsburg; Samuel Calvin, of Belair, and Wm. Wilhelm, of Schuyikili. District electors were also chosen in all the districts in which the names of Butler men were known.

Belligerent Greenbackers.

JERSEY CITY. N. J., Sept. 10.—The convention of the people's party, which was held last night at McPherson hall to nominate candidates for congress, county clerk, sherif, regater, and coroners, did not adjourn until after to clock this morning. The convention was a most disorderly one, several lights occurring between the delegates. The voling finally resulted as follows: For member of congress, william McAdoo (dem.); county clerk, Edward F. McDonald (Butlerite); sheriff. John R. Wiggins (rep.); register, Albert Day (Butlerite); coroners, Patrick Fagan and John Barbler (Butlerites).

A Candidate for Congress supposite Practs.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—A special to the

Times-Democrat from Winota, Miss., says: "W.
K. Mister, the republican nonline for congress from this district, had a fine list of appointments, commencing at Winona to-day,
lie arrived about noon and announced to the
audience assembled at the court house that he
was no longer a candidate. This action vistimally cancels his list of approximents and
gives Barry, the democratic candidate, a walkover."

Registration in Brooklyn,
Nikw Youk, Sept. 30.—The first day's registration in Brooklyn shows 46,817 names, against
45,831 in 1880. The inercase is principally in
democratic wards, excepting the twenty second, which is the most rapidly-growing ward
in the city, owing to its proximity to Prospect
park. The twenty-second is strongly republican, and its registry increase is 461.

vood, democrat. Eighteenti New York district, Henry P. Bur-eigh, republican. Seventeenth New York district, Jonas G. Judtev republican.

Seventeenia Assa.
Lindley, resubblean.
Fourth New Jersey district, Nelson Pidcock, democrat.

Forest Fires in Virginia.

V. Sent. 20.—A destructive Permanuso, Va., Eept. 30.—A destructive forest fire is radiog along the line of the Nor-folk and Nessea radiosal in Dinwiddle county above six miles from this city.

PREPARING FOR THE COUNCIL.

The Work of Arranging the Subjects to be Considered by the Great Catholic Council Nearly Completed.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—The committee of Catholic theologians who have been holding their sessions for the past four weeks at St. Charles college, in Howard county, and at St. Mary's seminary, in this city, expect to finish the work assigned them in a few weeks and submit the result of their labors to Archbishop

the church finds it necessary to amend her discipline.

The main heads of the subject matter prepared by the theologians refer, it is understood, to the marriage tie and the evils of the divorce system, Catholic education for the Catholic youth, the relation of the clery to the people as regards inancial matters, and the education of the priesthood.

It is also understood that church fairs, picnics, excursions, societies directly or indirectly connected with the church, and other minor matters, on which there is diversity of practice according to place and other circumstances, have been assigned to their place in the subject matter.

As soon as the work is completed it will be printed, and a copy forwarded to the prolates and theologians who are coming to the council. In this way they will be prepared before hand for the matters to be discussed and the order in which they will come up for discussion.

Rev. John S. Foley, paster of St. Martin's

order in which they will cover of St. Martin's Rev. John S. Foley, pastor of St. Martin's church, is now engaged in making preparations for the entertainment of the fathers of the council during their stay in Baitimore. All the pastors of this city have signified their willingness to entertain, and a number of private clitzus have offered to give hospitality to the distinguished visitors.

McCullough's Engagement Closed.

Cincaco, Sept. 30.—As the climax to the scene presented last night at McVicker's theater, when John McCullough essayed the part of Spartacus in the "Gladiator," and only sneceeded in finishing the part after great difficulty, and then most unsatisfactorily, the management amounces this morning that the engagement of Mr. McCullough has closed.

Mr. McCullough's managers state that the real trouble is a physical break down of the great tragedian. Any other assumption or statement, they say, is unjust and untrue. The intimation that physical excesses have caused the present outcome is also declared by them to be not true. They contend that his physical condition has been bad for nearly two years. His managers believe that with rest and quite he may regain his former vigor. All his engagements will be canceled, and the members of his present company who have been with him six years will join other organizations.

Coal Gas Generates a Dangerous Pire.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 30.—At a late hour last evening coal gas was discovered issuing from the storehouse of the Hamilton Manufacturing

Big Chemical Works Burned.

Pivrsuuso, P.A. Sept. 3...—A most destructive fire occurred as Nestrona, twenty miles from this city, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, at an early hour this morning, by which the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing company's acid manufactory at that place was damaged to the extent of \$100,000. The company, which is the largest of the kind in the United States, has property there valued at \$500,000, and is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of acids, carbonates, sulphates of soda, and oil of vitriol. The fire started at midnight in the vitriol department, and before the flames were subdued the building, 30 feet long, 85 feet wide, and 55 feet high, together with valuable machinery, was entirely destroyed.

An Old Woman's Horrible Fats.

BRIDGEFORT, CONN., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Polly Sherwood, 72 years old, left her home at Pond Ridge, near Stamford, about four weeks ago to apparently by dogs. She was recognized only apparently by dogs. She was recognized only by her clothing. Some persons think she was foully dead with, but others are of opinion that she became deranged and wandered to the swamp.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Efforts to compromise the affairs of F. Shaw & Bros., the insolvent tanners and leather dealers, having failed, Trus-tee Wyman offers the entire property for salo. This will put upon the market probably the greatest area of real estate offered in this part of the country since colonial days. The prop-erty includes \$0,000 acres of timber land in New England and tanneries and other prop-crity in Maine. New York, the province of Quebec, and New Brunswick.

A lign and Woman to Hang.

Alfreid, Mr. 1892, 31.—Mary E Barrows and to reduce the temperature temperature, but to reduce the temperature temperature, but beinged on the third Friday in December. 1889, for the marrier of Thomas Barrows, the woman's Ausband. The second of the control of the second of the control of the c

WEATHER SCIENCE. THE MYSTERY OF WEATHER PROPHECY

EXPLAINED BY THE PROPHET.

Observations from Hundreds of Stations Reduced to Readable Charts in the Washington Office-The Rate of Progress of Storms and

asked a REPUBLICAN reporter of the weather efficer at the signal office, late one night after that gentleman had told him what the weather would be for the next day. The weather officer looked somewhat amazed and said that it would require some hours to answer that question satisfactorily, but there was no great mystery in weather prophecy and if the reporter would wait a little until the busi-ness of the night was disposed of he would try

A number of clerks in the room were busy A number of cierks in the room were busy preparing messages of indications to be sent all over the country. When the last one had been sent and the clerks had gone, the weather officer turned to seven charts which were displayed on the desk and said, "The first thing for you to do is to find out what these charts mean." Each chart was an outline map of the United

States, and was irregularly dotted with little circles, and the weather officer explained that circles, and the weather officer explained that these little circles represented the stations where observations were taken for the weather bureau. There were figures in and out of the little circles, and different colored lines were drawn through the charts in what seemed to the reporter a very blind fashion.

"This chart No. 1, or weather chart," said the officer, pointing to one marked with blue and red lines, shows the temperature, height of herometer, direction and velocity of the

"This chart No. 1, or weather chart," said the oilloer, pointing to one marked with blue and red lines, shows the teraperature, height of barometer, direction and velocity of the wind, amount of raintall, and state of the wind, amount of raintall, and state of the weather at every station of the whole system. We get reports we made a new chart, or rather the whole new sories of seven charts, every eight hours. These blue lines are called "isotherms," and one of them is drawn through all the statious which have the same degree of temperature according to the last observations, so that when you know what the temperature at any one station is, by simply following the blue line which runs through it, you can find every other station in the country which has the same temperature. In just the same way these red lines called "isobars" shows the barometric pressure, which you know is the atmospheric pressure. All the places which have the same barometric pressure are connected on the chart by one of these red lines. The letters in the circles, "R. "T' or "C," show whether it is raining, threatening, or clearing at that station, and if shere isn't any letter, that means that it is clear. The direction of the wind its shown by the arrows at the stations. You see we have to know what the weather is to-night all over the country in order to tell what it will be here on Chicago to-morrow."

Then the officer turned to another chart, on which a great number of red and blue lines were drawn, and he explained that the red lines indicated the barometric changes in the past twenty-four hours in this way: Through every station where it had risen one-tenth of an inch in twenty-four hours a red line was drawn, which was marked "ninus indicated the barometric changes for the previous cight hours. There were also double weight red and blue lines where there had been no barometric change for the previous cight hours. There were also double weight red and blue lines find and the places where there had been no barometric change for the p

change for the previous twenty-four and eight hours.

"By aerics of observations for many years," said the officer, "we have learned what the normal or mean standing of the barounter is for every hour in the year, and this chart No. 3 shows by a series of black lines what the difference is at the last observation taken at every place between this normal pressure and the actual pressure. The lines are drawn on the same system as in the other charts, connecting places which have the same difference and marked with the amount of the difference. A black line of double weight between the plus and minus departures to indicate the mean pressure. Blue lines are to do show each tenth of an inch of abour variation during the previous eight hours, with its signs and proper value in figures. A blue line of double weight is traced between the plus and minus variations to show where the variation is normal.

"Chart No. 4 shows the changes of tempera-

plus and minus variations to show where the variation is normal.

"Chart No. 4 shows the changes of temperature since the previous report, and these changes are noted by lines in red and blue in the same manner as the barometer changes on chart No. 2.

"Chart No. 5 indicates the temperature departures and abnormal variations in the same manner as the barometric departures on chart 3.

"Chart No. 6 is the cloud chart, and the

ictele, the insolvent taus beloeds the entire property for sales in the market probably the new colonial days. The propose of timber land in the market probably the new colonial days. The propose of timber land in the market probably the new colonial days. The propose of the probably the new of the probably the new York, the province of w Brunswetch.

Hislan and Logan Banner.
A. Sept. 30—A number of child place of the bourtons, strangers in the towns of and Logan bantere at tipples of the bourtons, strangers in the towns of an Actuar store, saying they are edge tools to out the piol down, here with the probably the property in prefer in large free deep tools to the probably the property in probably the property in the probably th

presilection for the middle Atlanticetases would be, Fairwarther, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain with cooler easterly shifting to warmer coutherly winds. Predictions for other districts are made by the same method, and think is about all the information is can impart. Of course there are other matters, such as frest predictions and ordinary earlier ary signals, we have to attend to, which are matters of judgment and an explanation of these would take more time than either you or I have got just now."

Pandemonium on the Chicago Board of

Trade—Balls Give the Bears a Safety Toss.
CRIDAGO, Sept. 30,—Billy McHenry, who acid as spokesman for the corn bulls in the September squeeze, offered 90 cents for a million bushels just before the bell sounded on 'change to-dayannouncing the close of trading on the regular beard. The scene on the floor approached a pandemonium. The corn pitwas too cramped for the mass of traders and onlockers and the crowd spread out over the main floor. Traders mounted the tables along he sides of the room and perched themselves into the window recesses. Offering all sorts of cries not pertinent to the roal business of the trading. There were also frequent rushes, which sont the entire crowd recling, increasing the disorder and making it well night impossible to hear the prices offered and tendered. In reality there were very few insides during the closing hours of the session, but prices rose steadily until 56 was touched, when Melleury officed to buy lots of squartor, half, and entire million until the figure 90 was reached. A short trader offered to sell one car lot at 57 cents, which, of course, was taken. This was considered a ruse to prevent the manipulators from enforcing too high a settling price. This is expected to be from \$3 to \$50 cents, the average figures prevailing during the day. Trade-Bulls (live the Bears a Safety Toss.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 30.—Conductor Shaffer, of the Lehigh Valley road, who returned this the Lebigh Valley road, who returned this morning from his regular trip, says that one of the most destructive cyclones that was ever seen passed over that road in a lonely place about six miles beyond Towando on Sunday night. Its width was about a quarter of a mile, and it came rom the west. Everything in its course was either damaged or wrecked. Some of the stoutest trees were uprosted and carried away, buildings were overturned, and many of them shattered to pieces. In one place several cattle were killed and five persons were injured.

dmiral Pinto are about to start at the head of Admiral Pinto are about to start at the head of a Portuguese expedition to explore the country between Mozambique and Lake Nyassa, in southeast Africa. It is believed the expedition will proceed through the Congo country via Lake Tanganyika, in Central Africa. The expedition will be accompanied by a body guard of 100 Zulus and 250 earriers. A Portuguese naval lieutemant and an English photographer will also be connected with the party.

Marseittes, Sept. 30.—The cholera commis-sion appointed to examine the epidemic here

military prisons held its sixth reunion here today with a light attendance. A report was
presented showing the practical impossibility
of joining this association to the national association, and it was voted to remain independent. The following officers were chosen:
President, Charles M. Smith, of Worcester;
secretary and treasurer, William Jubb, of
Biethlame.

English Journals Favor "Reform." English Journals Favor "Reform."

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Tisses, in a leader this morning, says: "It is likely that the republicans are still in a numerical majority in America, though it appears that a democratic government is impending through the action of republicans who are dissatisfied with the administration withdrawing from politics or temporarily joining the democrats. A reform in the republican party would reclaim the dissatisfied element."

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—The supreme court to-day granted leave to file petitions. In errors in the Scott liquortax law cases and advanced

The Egyptian Question.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—It is positively stated here that the great powers are discussing the question of a renewal of the London conference, in order to finally settle the Egyptian financial question. It is stated also that dermany is willing to join in the conference if there should be a reasonable prospect of bringing the matter to a successful Issue.

Hishon Gilmour and Mr. Cowles.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 30.—Bishop Gilmour brints a card, in which he insists that Mr. Cowles denied his daughter freedom of con-

Pants, Sept. 30.—The Journal des Debats alys:

If lin_and persists in embittering our relations with China and in violating our rights in Expry twe will be compelled to accept dependence on Germany."

The Weather.

LABORERS' PROTEST DISTRICT WORKINGMEN OBJECT TO THE IMPORTATION OF ITALIANS.

Some Forcible Observations in Relation to Recent Developments in the Local Labor Market-The War Department Explains the Water Works Contract.

The Federation of Labor unions held an open session at the hall corner of Four-and-a half street and Pennsylvania ave-nue last night. President E. W. Ors-ter stated that the object of the moctter stated that the object of the moeting was to protest against the employment
of panper labor. He said that letters had
been received in this district from men in
New York offering to supply Italian laborers,
and a committee appointed at a previous
meeting to look into the matter had reported
that a contractor named Peterson had fiftyfive Italiansat work on the new water works.
These men were only paid every two weeks,
and two weeks' pay retained all the time,
while advances were only made at 10 per cent.

Labor, was then called to the chair. He re-lated his experience nine years ago in the southwest when Italians monopolized the stonedatting on the Cincinnati Southern rail-

Paul T. Bowen was called upon for an address. He said that men had been working in mud and water on the water works extention at He said that men had been working in mud and water on the water works extention at \$1.25 per day, but not to complain about this hardship had they met, but that these naturalized and native born Americans were not allowed to continue. They were supplanted by a class of men who had come here to better their condition and were not to blame. Who was to blame, if not they? The result was the outcome of the competitive system, which had burt many outside of the district, but only now was it apparent here. The system, and not the competitor, must be stricken down. It was not right to pour out any vials of wrath upon these pour people. The remedy was a political one. The hopeful and encouraging sign was that no one was present who was directly interested in the matter at issue. If they could they must direct these men out of the city. It would be better to make paupers of them and let the whole people of the district support them. Let some of these indifferent rich men feel this thing is their taxes. If these poor creatures were driven out of the city, and even out of the country, that was precisely what was wanted. To get rid of this pressure for the present would give workingmen a chance to devise means to meet the inevitable in the future.

The duty of the hour was to make it extremely disagreeable for the employers to live here, the pioneers of this new slave trade. Let it be understood that the slave driver can no more live here than he could twenty years ago. Or let the workmen be taught how to organize, break the illegal contracts they have been entrapped into, and demand the current rate of wages. When the contractors see the grits and turbulence that could be instigated, they would find it unprofitable to employ these men.

shot appointed to examine the chicago and the state of the disease by hourly examining the blood of persons stricked. The state that they followed the progress of the disease by hourly examining the blood of persons stricked with it. They found that in each case at first a few of the globules presented an unleastiff appearance; then one-third were affected, then on-third, then two-thirds, and finally death on-balf, then two-thirds, and finally death on-balf, then two-thirds, and finally death of combined the two presents of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and finally death of result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and finally death of result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and inally death of result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and inally death of result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and inally death of result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and inally death of result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and finally death of the result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and inally death of result of allowing public work to be done on-balf, then two-thirds, and finally death of the result of allowing public work to be done of allowing public with the result of allowing pub

military prisons held its sixth reunion here today with a light attendance. A report was
pre-ented showing the practical impossibility
of joining this association to the national association, and it was voted to remain independent. The following officers were chosen:
President, Charles M. Smith, of Worcester;
when president, J. E. Prentice, of Worcester;
when president, J. E. Prentice, of Worcester;
were more formal indication of the Stationary
A Railroad Company Censared.

Newark, N. J., sept. 30.—The coroner's inquest into the case of Henry H. Laughlin, whowas killed in the Market street depot of the
Pennsylvania railroad on the 21st instant,
when a train ran into a horse car, resulted in
a verifict that the collision was occasioned by
the neglect of the Pennsylvania Railroad
company was to be censured for running
arains over cross-ways at a high rate of speed.

Tumbled Down an Embankment.

GALVESTON, TEX., Sept. 30.—The News Hearne
(Texas) dispatch says: "A serious accident occurred on the International Great Northern
railway this morning. The west bound passcriger train was detailed four miles eat of
Marquez station. Both conches and the sloeper
were thrown down and canadament, injuring
several passengers seriously. The Injuring
several passengers seriously. The large the expediency of giving expression to the appropriateness
of the District of Columbia as a point from
which to send out a protest. If the camison of
the District of Columbia as a point from
which to send out a protest the arpoin

English Journals Favor "Reform."

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Times, in a leader this morning, says: "It is likely that the republicans are still in a numerical majority in America, though it appears that a democratic government is impending through the action of republicans who are dissatisfied with the administration withdrawing from politics or temporarily joining the democrats. A reform in the republican party would reclaim the dissatisfied element."

A Steamer Strikes a Rock.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Dispatches to Lioyd's agent here says that the British steamer Finethey struck and went down off Isaac's Harbor. The Steamer is a total wreek, having struck on the middle ledge of the southeast breaker, off Country Harbor. The Finethey was from Coosaw, S. C., with a cargo of phosphate rock.

The Scott Law Litigation.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—The supreme court.

In John Harbor struck on Fine Finethey was from Coosaw, S. C., with a cargo of phosphate rock.

The Scott Law Litigation.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—The supreme court.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—The suprome court to-day granted leave to file petitions in errors in the Scoti figuretax law causes and advanced them on the decket, fixing the time for the hearing on Oct. 22. The two error cases from Columbus, to cajoin the collection and recover the tax, were submitted on the argument made heretofore and are likely to be decided at any moment.

Hanged by Lyuchers.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 30.—Bill Smith, colored, assaulted a colored gir in Franklit, colored, assaulted a colored gir in Franklit, courty, and a magistrate of Washington, Miss., went out and arrested him. The magistrate south, and a magistrate of Washington, Miss., went out and arrested him. The magistrate with him for this city, but whom withing the miles of here was overpowered by a party of men who took Smith and hanged him to a tree.

Bernin, Sept. 30.—It is positively stated here that the great powers are discussing the question of a renewal of the London conference, in order to finally settle the Egyptian financial question. It is stated also that Germany is

Circiland, O., Sept. 30.—Bishop dilmour prints a card, in which he insists that Mr.

Lowles denied his daughter freedom of conscience is described in the exercise of her religion, and declares that white withdrawing the charge of inhuman and brutal treatment, he realisms that freedom of conscience was denied.

Miners to Return to Work.

Pritter and, Pa., Sept. 30.—The news from the coal miners' camps along the Mouongabels river indicates that the days of the strike are numbered, and that the men who who quitted work has hime will be compelled to return for smaller rates than they received when the strike was manufaced.

A Wealthy Englishman Missing.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—B. W. Biggs, son of a wealthy and eminem engineer, of Loudon, England, who arrived at the Windson house from England, who arrived at the Windson house from England who is the latter part of June, has been missing since Aug 15.

What England Will Drive France to Do.

Cool, fair scatter, variable teinds. For Thereties, late scatter,
Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 69,39;11 a.
m., 74,39; 5 p. m., 75,19; 7 p. m., 75,89;11 p. m.,
71,8; maximum, 73,19; minimum, 69,19. Raim
fall, of high.

THE STATUS OF A MARINE. Judge Wylie Decides That He Belongs to the

Navy and Not to the Army. The habeas corpus case of James B. Shu the alleged minor, enlisted in the marine corps, came on for hearing before Justice Wylle yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Coyle appeared for the United States, and Mr. B. G. Lovejoy for the petitioner. The answer of Col. Charles G. McCauley to the writ states n. 6. Loveloy for the jestilioner. The answer of Coi. Charles G. McCauley to the writ states that Shugrue applied to long statuley, of the marine corps, to be calleted, and that he was emisted in the usual way. Coi. McCauley says that he has no information as to the sge of Shugrue, except that afforded by the contradictory state, ments contained in the enlistment papers and, petition of the father of Shugrue, less he besieves from personal observation that he is upward of it years of age. He says that Shugrue is restrained of his liberty only by virtue of his miliatinent in the marine corps. Accompanying the enswer is a copy of the enlistment papers, in which Shugrue swears that his age is 21 years and 7 months.

Mr. Coyle cald that it was agreed, by all parties that shugrue was over 18 years of age.
Mr. Loveloy contended that this case should be governed by the same laws as if the marine corps was a part of the army, as it belonged more properly to the army than the navy.

Judge Wylie said that there was no doubt as to the emistment of minors in the army requiring the written consent of parents, and that persons over 18 years of age could be enisted in the navy, but there did seem to be considerable doubt about the marine corps.

The counsel on both sides admitted that this was the point upon which the entire question hinged.

Members of the Tabernacle Congregate and

e sum in gold col:

LIGHT FOR THE AVENUE.

Propositions for Future Experiments. The proposition of the Brush Firan Electric company, in response to the request of the dis-trict commissioners for bids for lighting Penn-sylvanid-avenue, has been submitted. It in-volves the erection of twenty poles along the

avenue, supporting 4,000 candle-power are

lamps similar to those now burning on Louisi

The Blaine and Logan club of Alexandria met last night and completed the organization of a corps of plumed knights, fifty-eight names

or a corps of primed singles, any vaga inside seeing errolled. The command was awarded 4500, W. W. Swadley, who delivered an ad-iress upon the tariff, which was well received tobert dates also made an address, handling the Virginia democrats without gloves. It, Henry Simpson, an ex-confiderate officer, closed the meeting with an carnest and cio-ament specific.

The Jackson Democratic association held its meeting at Cosmopolitan ball, corner of Eighth and E streets, tast evening. Maj-

FOR A FAIR COUNT.

THE ONE GREAT OVERSHADOWING ISSUE IN ALABAMA POLITICS.

me Interesting Incidents in Judge Craig's Campaign-Attempts to Defeat Ris Nemination-Plans for D. feating His Election-The Independent Candidate Dodge-Educating Men for Judges and Clerks of Election.

Hon. George H. Craig, who was elected to the forty-eighth congress from the fourth Ala-basia, district by about 12,000 majority, but who has not yet got his seat, although the governittee on elections has reported in his player, is in the city on a short yielt. Mr. Craig-its resultions and has been pumpingously reas a republican, and has been unanimously re-monimated by the republicans of his district for re-election. He is very conditent of success, and thinks the republican candidate in the eighth district may also defeat Luke Pryor, provided the committee take interest enough in the matter to help them organize. The people of both districts are taking a lively in-terest in the regular issues of the campaign as presented by the national platforms and candi-dates, but the great and overstelming object terest in the regular issues of the campaign as presented by the national platforms and candidates, but the great and overwhelming object of their struggle is to secure a fair chance to yote and make sure that their yotes will be honestly counted. The frends practiced on them in the past have been of a wholesale character. At the last election, although they were in a fair majority of over \$2.500°, as shown by the evidence presented to the present democratic house of representatives in Mr. Crair's contest for the send, that you populate was counted in by the self-the send of the present send of the present was counted in by the self-the send of the present was counted in by the self-the send of the present was counted in by the self-the send of the self-the send of the present of the self-the send of the self-the self-t

popular man in his district, and is rapidly coming to the front as the leader of his party in his state.

The usual tactics of the democrats have an to force a weak candidate on the few and to force a weak candidate on the few and to force a weak candidate on the few and to force a weak candidate on the few and to force a weak candidate on the few and to force a weak candidate on the few and to force a weak candidate on the few and the speech and the few and

A pleasant surprise party visited Dr. W. W. Hicke's residence, corner of Eighth and B streets a 'heast, last evening, the party being composed of members of the Tabernacle lamps similar to those now burning on Louisiana avenue, at Four-and-a-half street, and on Pennsylvania avenue, at Ninth and Seventh streets. The price is to be the equivalent of the 160 gas lamps displaced. The commissioner's conditions are agreed to.

The United States company will propose a change in the conditions and terms prescribed by the commissioners, and the use of so many of the existing gas lamps as may be necessary, the electric lamps to be suspended some distance above the tops by a sitiable contrivance. The commissioners have notified the gas company to resume lighting Pennsylvania avenue and other streets recently lighted by electricity, as the contract of the electric light companies expires to-day, and they have decided not to renew it. The gas lamps on this streets will be lighted to-night.

Alexandria Plumed Knights.

The War in the East,
THEN-TRIM, Sept. 30.—An imperial edict has
been issued to the vicercy of Camon ordering
him to issue a proclamation urging and encouraging the Chinese people to resist the
French. The vicercy is also instructed at the
same time to forbid any attempts to polion the
food of their enumies, and to refrain from unduly exciting the populates.

Pans. Sept. 30.—it is again stated that the
government of France is willing to resume
resty negotiations with China, provided the
inter government will strictly observe the
treaty of Tien-Tein, and pay to France an indemnity of 20.00.000 france. It is not known
to what destination Admiral Courbet has
taken his fleet from Matson, whoscokie is announced as having sailed to-day.

An English City to Be Rembarded, coursigning the Chinese people to resist the French. The vicercy is also instructed at the same time to forbid any attempts to poison the food of their enumbes, and to refrain from under the food of their enumbes and to refrain from under the food of their enumbes and to refrain from under the food of their enumbes and to refrain from minister of France is willing to resume a provenues of France is willing to resume the protections with Chine, provided the latter government will attrictly observe the protect daughter was failing at the ground of the results of the state of the results was gaily passed, as such overings are, with means and mild filtration, and at an early hour a hundern support was a hunger was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a function and at an early hour a hundern support was a f